



U.S. Department of Energy

Fuel Cells for Portable Power



JoAnn Milliken

Office of Transportation Technologies
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20585
202-586-2480
JoAnn.Milliken@ee.doe.gov

January 15-17, 2002
Phoenix, AZ



Presentation Outline

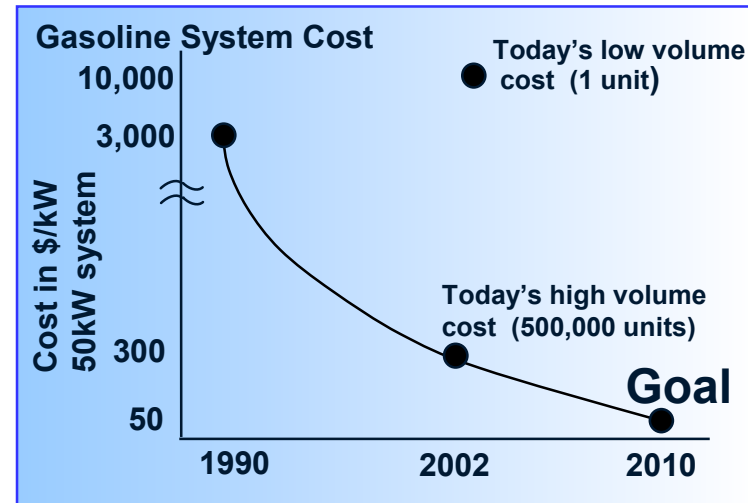
- **Why are we here?**
 - **DOE Transportation Fuel Cell Program**
 - **Workshop Objectives**
 - **Guidelines for Workshop Product**
 - **What have past DOE workshops achieved?**
-



Why are we here?

Government:

Cost - the primary barrier to commercialization of PEMFCs for automobiles



Industry:

Business plans include fuel cells or fuel cell powered products

Industry/Academia/National Labs:

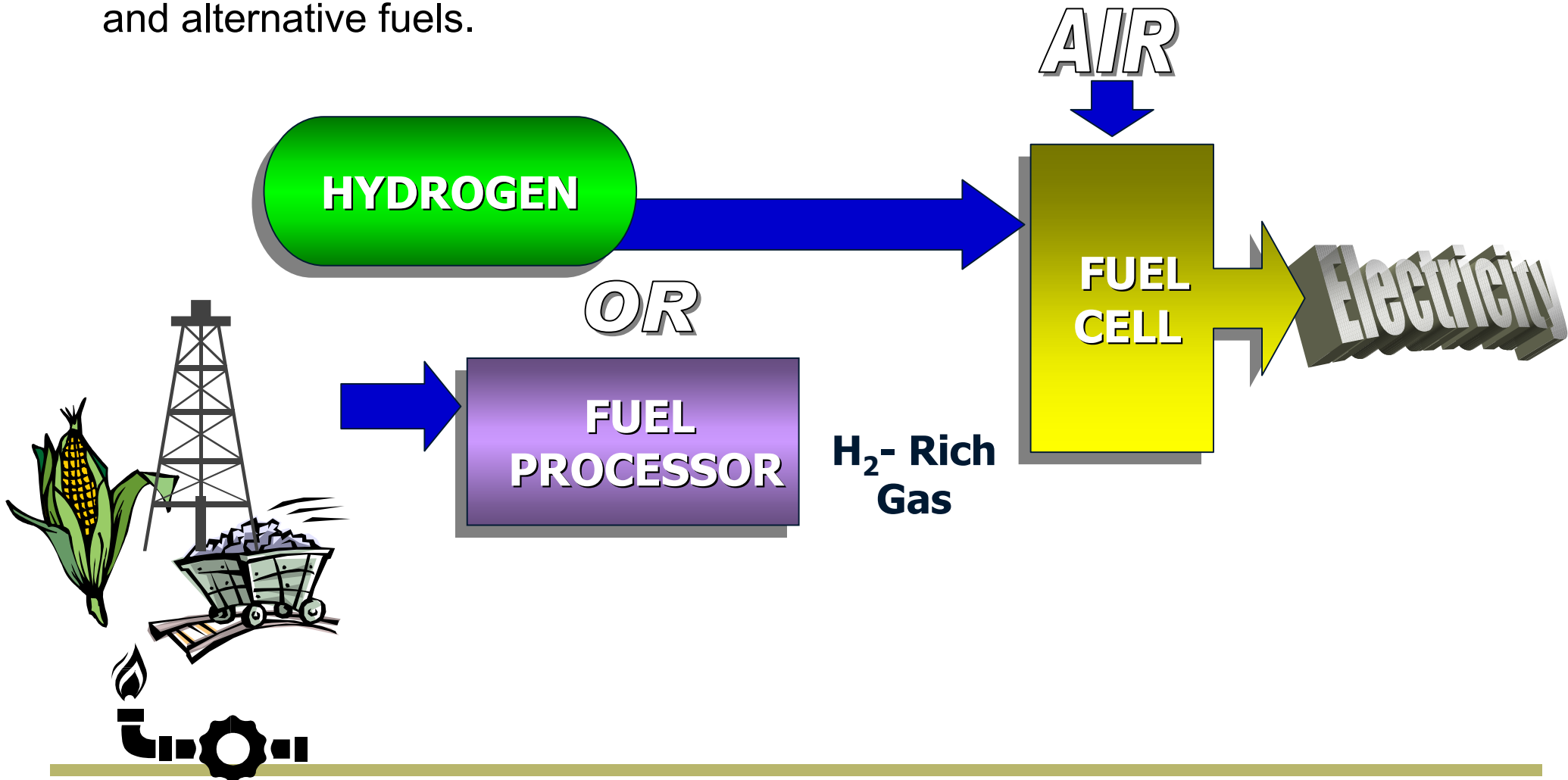
Funding opportunities for fuel cell research, development, demonstrations



Fuel Cells for Transportation

Program Goal/Fuel Strategy

Our goal is to develop highly efficient, low- or zero-emission, **cost-competitive** automotive fuel cell power system technologies that operate on conventional and alternative fuels.





FreedomCAR*:

Energy Security for America's Transportation

DRAFT

Vision:

Affordable full function cars and trucks are free of foreign oil and harmful emissions, without sacrificing freedom of mobility and freedom of vehicle choice.

Strategic Approach:

- Develop technologies to enable mass production of affordable hydrogen-powered fuel cell vehicles and assure the hydrogen infrastructure to support them.
- Continue support for other technologies to dramatically reduce oil consumption and environmental impacts. Adopt policies that stimulate consumer demand for vehicles and fuels that enhance energy security and reduce pollution.
- Instead of single vehicle goals, develop technologies applicable across a wide range of passenger vehicles.

*CAR = Cooperative Automotive Research

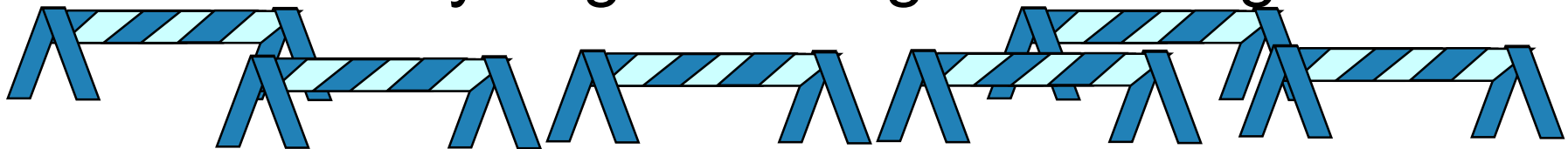


Automotive Fuel Cells

Key Technical Challenges

There are significant technical and economic barriers that will keep fuel cell vehicles from making significant market penetration for 10 years.



- Cost/Affordability (Platinum)
- Start-Up (Gasoline System)
- Durability
- Thermal/Water Management
 - heat rejection
- Air Management
- Hydrogen Storage/Refueling





Cost of Fuel Cell Systems

Status versus Targets

	<u>Status</u>	<u>Targets</u>
Projected Manufacturing Cost of Gasoline PEMFC Systems¹	~ \$300/kW	
DOE Automotive PEMFC Target²		\$45/kW
Current manufacturing cost of portable power Li battery³		~ \$5,000/kW

¹ Today's cost, based on 500,000 units/year

² 2010 target; cost-competitive with, not cost-equivalent to, internal combustion engines

³ Estimated



Challenges/Strategy for Cost Reduction

Cost Challenges:

- *high precious metal loading*
- *low voltage cells, low power density* → *large number of cells in a stack*
- *low activity, low durability shift catalysts*
- *lack of high-volume fabrication processes for MEAs, bipolar plates*

R&D Activities:

	<u>Projected Cost*</u>	<u>Target</u>
■ High volume fabrication of MEAs with reduced Pt loading - 3M, SwRI/W.L. Gore, IFC, DeNora/DuPont	MEA: \$100/kW	\$10/kW
■ New cathode structures to improve cell performance - 3M, IFC, DeNora, SMP, LANL, LBNL, BNL, NRL		
■ Manufacturing capability for composite bipolar plates – GTI, Porvair	BP: \$10/kW	\$10/kW
■ Improved water-gas-shift catalysts – ANL, NexTech, U. Michigan	WGS: \$13/kW	\$3/kW
➤ Manufacturing Capability for Portable Power Fuel Cells.		

* Based on ADL Cost Study

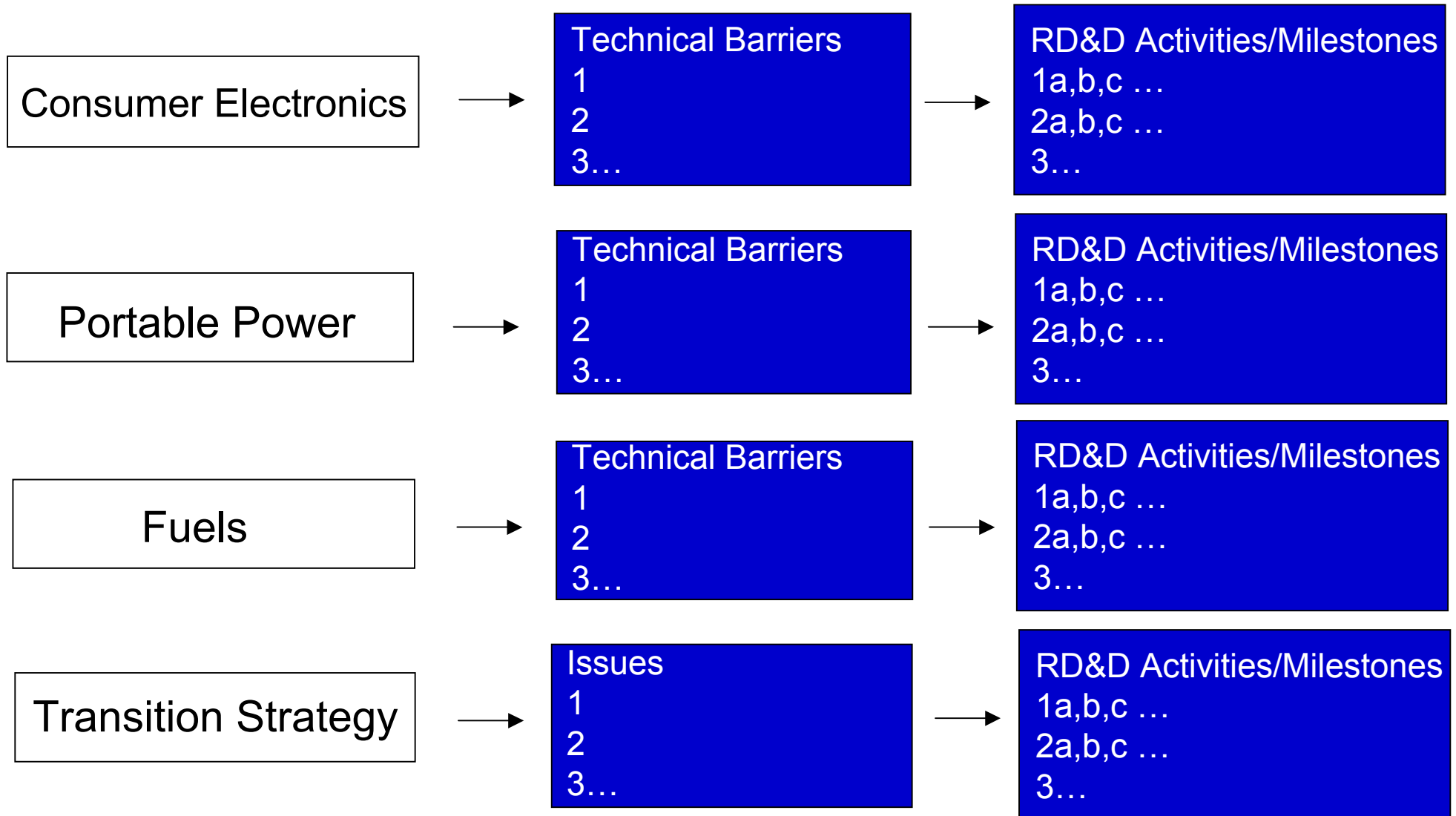


Workshop Objectives

- **Identify and prioritize the technical barriers to commercialization of PEMFCs for portable applications.**
 - **Draft a research, development, and demonstration plan to overcome the barriers.**
 - **Develop a strategy to use the commercialization of portable power fuel cells to facilitate commercialization of automotive PEMFCs.**
-



The Workshop Product will be a RD&D Roadmap....



And a Demonstration Plan with Transition Strategy

1/3/2002

	2001	Phase 1	2004	Phase 2	2008	Phase 3	2012
		Feasibility Demonstration		Controlled Fleet Demonstrations		Commercial Fleet Demonstrations	Commercialization Phase
Vehicles							
Objective		Test FC vehicle performance and feasibility		Demonstrate use of FC vehicles under real-world conditions.		Demonstrate commercial viability of FC fleet vehicles.	Investment to establish manufacturing plants and sales/service
Sites		1(CaFCP)		5-8; varying climates		2-3 states (networked sites)	
Number of Vehicles		<50		~500		~5000	
Infrastructure							
Objective		Demonstrate H ₂ fueling station		Onsite generation from multiple feedstocks		Sufficient stations to provide consumer convenience	Investment for 25-50% of all stations H ₂ capable
Hydrogen Source		Primarily trucked-in liquid H ₂		Renewables and fossil fuels		Most cost effective sources	
Number of stations		3		5-10		20-30	
Government Role							
		Share management responsibilities Fuel Chain Analyses Education		Purchase Vehicles Cost share & operate H ₂ fueling stations Data collection & dissemination Coordination of international codes & standards Education		Vehicle subsidy Cost shared infrastructure Education	Legislated incentives to consumers & industry Exercise capability for national energy security
Industry Role							
		Operate Vehicles and H ₂ stations Primary Funding		Vehicle design, engineering & integ. Cost share fueling stations Identify service requirements Complete Codes & standards		Cost share vehicles Cost share fueling stations Gauge consumer acceptance Maintenance capability	Commercialization Phase Begins
Success Criteria [achieved through parallel technology development]							
Fuel Cell							
Cost (@ 500,000/year)		\$325/kW		\$125/kW		\$45/kW	Industry Criteria
Durability		1000 hrs		2000 hrs		5000 hrs	
Onboard H₂ Storage							
Cost (\$/kWh)						\$5/kWh	Industry Criteria
Energy Density						2000 Wh/kg	
Specific Energy						1100 Wh/L	
Hydrogen Infrastructure							
Cost		\$40/GJ		\$21/GJ		\$12/GJ	Industry Criteria
Greenhouse Gases		118 g/km		109 g/km		98 g/km	

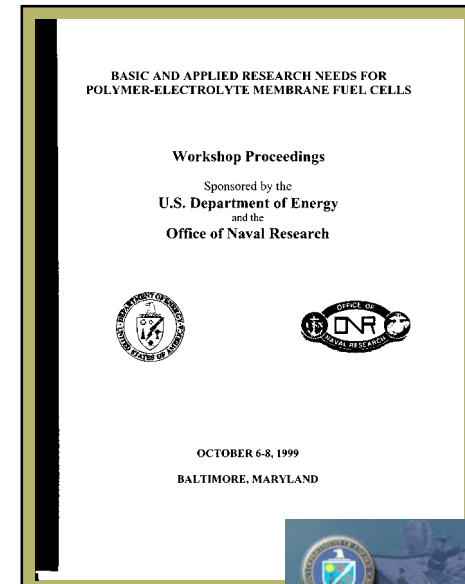
Given the high risk nature of the accelerated timeline, careful decision criteria prior to each phase need to be jointly established by Industry and Government.



Previous DOE Workshops/Outcomes

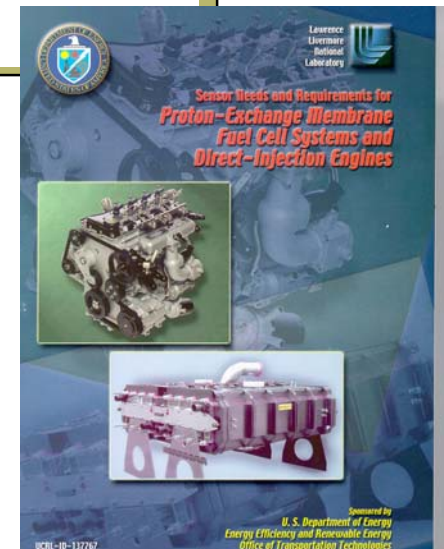
Basic and Applied Research Needs for PEMFCs

- Established a high-temperature membrane (HTM) R&D program
 - LANL, multiple universities
 - Industry projects w/ 3M, UTC Fuel Cells, DeNora/DuPont
 - HTM Working Group
- Initiated projects to improve cathode
 - LANL, LBNL, Superior MicroPowders, other industry
- Expanded projects to reduce Pt content
 - NRL, BNL



Sensor Needs for PEM Fuel Cells and DI Engines

- Initiated a Sensor R&D Program
 - National Labs – LANL, LLNL
 - Industry – UTRC, Honeywell





For Further Information

DOE Fuel Cells for Transportation Program:

Pat Davis: 202-586-8061, patrick.davis@ee.doe.gov

Nancy Garland: 202-586-5673, nancy.garland@ee.doe.gov

Donna Ho: 202-586-8000, donna.ho@ee.doe.gov

Peter Devlin, 202-586-4905, peter.devlin@ee.doe.gov

Office of Transportation Technologies: www.ott.doe.gov

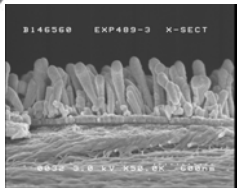
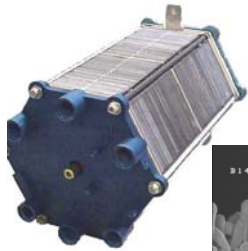


Additional Information



Program Activities – Fuel Cells

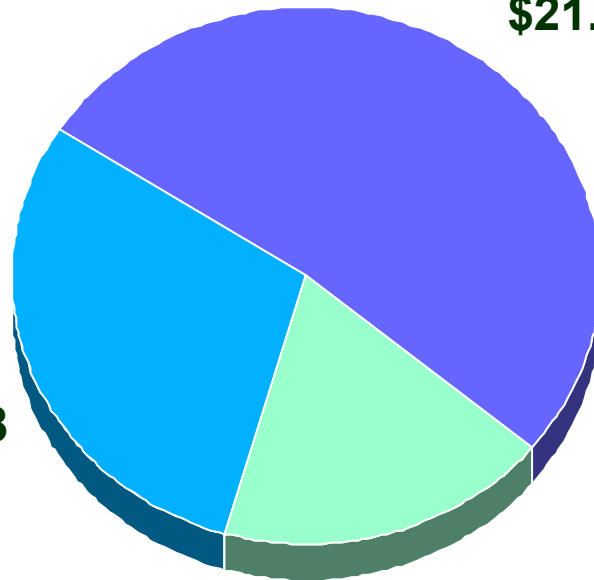
FY 2002 Budget = \$41.9M



Fuel Cell Stack Subsystem

- Catalyst R&D
- High Temperature Membrane R&D
- MEA/Bipolar Plate
Manufacturing Processes
- Cost Reduction R&D
- Durability Studies
- Direct Methanol Fuel Cells

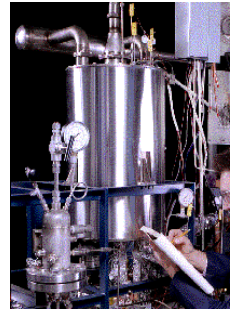
\$12.8



\$21.5

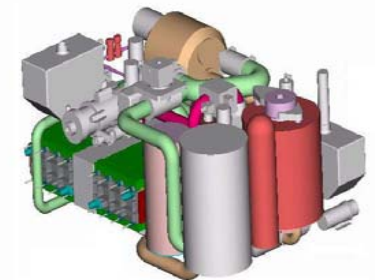
Fuel Processing/ Storage Subsystem

- Catalyst R&D
- Fuel Processor R&D
- Fuel Effects/Durability Studies
- Microchannel Components
- CO & Sulfur Management
- Hydrogen Storage R&D



\$7.6 Systems

- System Validation
- System Modeling
- Ancillary Components
(Compressors, Sensors)
- Cost Analyses
- Emissions Testing





Program Addresses Technical Challenges through cost-shared R&D with industry and applied research at national labs and universities

<u>Challenge</u>	<u>Current R&D Projects</u>
Cost	ADL/DTI – Cost Analyses 3M, SWRI/W.L. Gore – High Volume, Low Pt MEA Fabrication GTI, ORNL, Porvair – Bipolar Plates ANL, UMich, NexTech - Improved FP, WGS Catalysts LANL, NRL, BNL – Low Pt Electrodes
Durability	LANL, many industry projects are now addressing durability.
Air Management	IFC, ADL, Honeywell, Mechanology, Meruit – Compressors
Start-Up (Fuel Processing)	Nuvera, McDermott, Catalytica - fuel processing system/components ANL, UMich, NexTech - Improved FP, WGS Catalysts PNNL – Microchannel Fuel Processing
Thermal/Water Management	3M, IFC, DeNora/DuPont, LANL/Universities → High temperature membranes ORNL – Carbon foams for radiators, humidifiers
H₂ Storage, Refueling	UTRC, SwRI – H ₂ Storage R&D, Testing Air Products, GE – Refueling technologies



Fuel Cell Program Implementation

